Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1580.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday
Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street,
Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday
Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street.
Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday
Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday
Forenoon—Edward Fox.
Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday
Forenoon—William Shannon.
Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday
Afternoon—Peter Benson.

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG

SUKEY,

Isaac Vredenburg, Master;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms please to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-street.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 bushels of Timothy Seed
150 cases of Claret, first quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

pt. 29. dtf

HAVANNA SUGARS.

FOR SALE,
1400 boxes and casks prime white Havanna SUGARS,

On board the ship Hamburgh Packet, Silas Swain, Master, now lying at Marcus Hook. For terms, apply to Capt. SWAIN, on board, to Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, in Front, near Walnut street, or to

Philip Nicklin, & Co.
Who offer the said Ship

Hamburgh Packet
For SALE or CHARTER.

She is 320 tons register, coppered to the bends, sails remarkably fast, and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Sept. 21. d2w

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Master,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

For Savannah,

The fast sailing ship,

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBIN, Master,

Now lying opposite the mouth of Frankford Creek, has handsome accommodations for passengers, and will sail on or about the 1st of October.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or of the subscribers at Frankford, 5 1-2 miles from Philadelphia.

Nalbro & J. Frazier.

Frankford, Sept. 18. dtfsO.

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Master, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ship is so well known, that it is needless to describe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Passage, please to apply at Mr Jeremiah Warder's Compting House, No. 12, North Third street, or to the Master on bord.

August 30.

For SALE,

On board the said Ship, Swedish Iron, assorted Hollow and Window Glass, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Please to apply as above.

wf&m4w

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in cases
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Platillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and Silver Watches
Window Glass 10 by 8
Glass Tumblers in cases
Linseed Oil in casks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

An elegant House in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 6—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, besides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with evry convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

Chocolate and Mustard

Manufactured as usual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale

Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable for exportation or home consumption—

For Sale by

John Haworth.

No. 93 south Front street.

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7. eodaw

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—also,
100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscriber, corner of Second and Pine street.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Imperial
} TEAS.

April 20. eotf

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday,* and *Saturday,* at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. dim. eotf.

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, has deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her house, No. 192, Market-street, will continue open during the sickness.

Board and Lodging in a separate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of those gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day.

August 29.—6t

Imported in the latest arrivals from Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Russia and Dutch sail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, post, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf skins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and stripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glasses
Oznaburgs	Hollow glass ware
White sheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Brass kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and straw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys assorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Best Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Cedar Shingles.

THE subscriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a superior quality, for sale at 13 dollars per thousand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-street.

July 27. eo12t

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their vessels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Chester or Marcus Hook,—are hereby notified, That in compliance with their desire, and upon a full conviction that the measure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The collector of the customs has made arrangements to establish for some time branches of the custom-house at those places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d1w

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 1. tt

City Commissioners Office,

August 29, 1797.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May last. Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the 1st of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fish Houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawtm.

LOST,

ON the Passyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a brass barrel and silver sight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q. 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower stamp. Whoever will return the said piece to *John Bennard,* at the sign of the Blue Ball on the Passyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, shall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.

For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity; or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantow, 12th Sept. 1797. } dim

IMPORTED

In the ship America, James Ewing, master, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarse Linens
Tapes
Looking Glasses
Glass Tumblers
} in cases.

FOR SALE BY

George Pennock.

August 14. 3aw

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

THAT elegant seat, called BLOOMSBURY, the residence of the late John Cox, Esq. with about 30 acres of land, situate on the Delaware, extending from the mouth of Assunpink creek, to Trenton ferry. The mansion house is a handsome well constructed brick building, 50 by 40 feet, containing four rooms on each floor, with excellent cellars, and a two story brick kitchen. Among the out buildings are a stone coach house and stable, sufficient to contain six carriages and ten horses, and a stone cow house, upwards of 100 feet in length. There is also a stone farm house with corn cribs, waggon house, &c. &c. The whole of the premises proposed to be sold with this seat, from their situation and improvements, are such as to be worthy the attention of any gentleman wishing to retire from the city. There are also about 25 acres adjoining the above, which will be divided so as to accommodate the purchasers. Also, 100 acres adjoining the town lots on the east side of the street leading from Trenton to Lamberton, which will be sold together or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser, and 230 acres of woodland, two miles from the above land, which will also be divided if required. The terms of payment will be made easy, and an indisputable title given. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Cox, No. 144, South Fourth street, Philadelphia, John Stevens, Esq Hoboken, Mathias Barton, Esq. of Lancaster, or the subscriber at Trenton.

MASKELL EWING.

Trenton, Sept. 25, 1797.
Sept. 30. dtf.

Sundry Lots

IN the following Squares in the City of Washington will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, by the subscribers, on the second Monday in October next, at the Little Hotel, in the said City, to commence at 10 o'clock:—

Square No. 32, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 55, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 101, 102 103, 118, 119, 120, 141, 62, 56, 84, 104, 87, 88, 89, 104, 124, 125, 120, 61, 166, 80, 103, square east of square 87, square south of square 104, square north of square 81, square east of square 88, square north of square 128.

These Lots are advantageously situated in the neighborhood of the President's Square, and deemed equal in value to any in the city, and will be peremptorily sold; clear and valid titles will be made to the purchaser, on receipt of the purchase money. Terms of sale, are, good notes, negotiable at the Bank of Columbia, one fourth part in one month, one other fourth in three months, one other fourth in five months, and the remaining one fourth in seven months.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
URIAH FORREST.

Sept. 21. dts

At the Federal Blast Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR superiority consists in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers cast in sand, or clay moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron moulds, previously heated, and will be found to be more dense, solid and durable than any rollers heretofore used. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for use, and from their accuracy, run with less friction, and require less water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Messrs. Thatcher and Hayward.

Boston, Aug. 31.

Sept. 19.—§6t.

MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render service, and undeceive those Performers, who during his absence Mrs Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform those that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way answerable for Mrs Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797 6t.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

Just published,

And to be sold at the Bookstores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
2. The extraction of the square root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
5. Field surveying.

The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

August 1. 2aw2w

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,
From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14.

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 1mwfsu

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in cases
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug. 29.—2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON,* at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delight to ask to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON,* at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies,* on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life,* the *proper,* because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it into circulation. August 24—mw4w

To Masters and Pilots bringing up Vessels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas sundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this state for the preventing pestilential or infectious diseases, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publish the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th sections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for securing the city and part of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the Health-Office on State-Island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Resident Physician. And if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving such bill of health or certificate, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the Health-Officer, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or master of every ship or vessel shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the physician on board, and shall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making such examination, or in case any subsequent examination by the Health Officer or Consulting Physician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the master or captain shall expose or cause to be exposed to the search of the Resident Physician, or of the Health Officer and Consulting Physician (as the case may be) each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person or persons on board thereof, and and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the Resident Physician, &c. at the time of examination shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at—the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage—the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when and where respectively—what persons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or shall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease—and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health or diseases. And if any master or captain shall refuse to expose as aforesaid, to the search of any of the officers aforesaid, or if he shall *conceal any sick person, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforesaid in his answers,* such captain or master, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any person or persons whatsoever (the Resident Physician, &c. excepted) shall go on board any vessel, before the master thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every person so offending, shall pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

IT being absolutely necessary that the foregoing sections should be punctually complied with, the subscriber, in compliance with his duty, must exact a rigerous observance of the same, or else be under the necessity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 12. d3w

WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. II.

LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS.

126th day's Drawing—Sept. 16.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
1105		13655		25594	20	30896	
2297		661		659		337	
176		684		745		280	
291	10	754		26601	10	39041	10
414		728		726	10	164	25
615		14078		27213		42018	
697		15034		505	10	627	
899		035		28145	10	41208	10
3706		265		379	10	415	
734		626		492		549	
939		16188	10	690		857	
4002		358		30344		42096	
087		941		380		89	
153		965		725		43242	
599		17199	10	769		675	10
914	10	353	10	31087		927	
5096		473		216		44038	
541		508		591		837	
784		18038		32018	10	959	
6304		200	10	317	20	996	
445	10	455		457		45066	10
887	10	19363	50	659		480	
903		796	25	33110		712	
7285		20218	10	636		902	
467		373	10	34439	10	46656	
771		410		464	10	657	
8456	10	21135		972		759	
763	10	140	10	35139	10	47080	20
9849		226		324	10	273	
905		328		451	10	647	50
10195	10	332		506		48174	
745	25	23229	10	710	10	720	
792		503	10	714	10	764	10
950	10	903	20	807		49424	10
11911		24310	10	834		930	
12125		405		36503	10	935	
319		868		37541			
758	10	832		637	10		

127th day's drawing—September 18.

64		11014		23654		38385	10
243		135		27[illegible]		585	
415		869		25[illegible]		39990	
600		12281		27001		40157	
709		339		469		497	
878		13041		549	10	499	
911		270		567		42047	
1407		14867		29918		43024	
2213		889	10	942	10	057	
880		15518		30937	10	172	10
3362	10	345		31401		189	
5159		895	10	671		889	10
907		16579		974		922	
6177		982		32065		44432	
258		17281		312	10	450	
7254	20	310		471	10	558	20
261	10	394		33148		984	
650		851	10	32039	10	45308	
8477		18390	10	35492		46175	
507	10	19439		37335	10	338	10
537	10	593	10	729		408	20
970		21088		958		47686	
9610		628		977	10	48534	
754		765		38207		873	
810	10	23578		321		49818	

Electors of Southwark, Moyamensing, and Passyunk.

THE General Election will be held at the Commissioners' Hall, in the District of Southwark, at the house lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Goff, at the corner of Fifth and Christian streets, near the Passyunk road. Oct. 2.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Commissioners for the District of Southwark have removed their hall to the house formerly occupied by Samuel Goff, in Christian at the corner of Fifth street. Oct. 2.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE

IS KEPT, FOR THE PRESENT, AT THE CITY HALL.

Sept. 8.

A Stated Meeting

OF the Pennsylvania Society, *for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, &c.* will be held at the usual place, on Second Day next, the 2d of the 10th Month (October) at 7 o'clock in the evening. BENJAMIN KITE, Sec'ry.

9th Month, 30th, 1797.

The Members of the Society

For the relief of poor, distressed masters of ships, their widows and children, are desired to attend at a Quarterly meeting, on Monday, the 2d day of October, 1797, at the Carpenter's Hall, in the Court going up to the old United States Bank, at six o'clock in the evening.

Sept. 31.

MEDICINES.

OF every kind, necessary for the sick; also, Sago, Barley, and Oatmeal, for diet drink, will be delivered gratis, during the present contagion, to those who are unable to pay for it, at HUNTER'S Laboratory, No. 114, South Second Street.

MEDICINES.

THE Poor who may find it inconvenient, from distance, to make use of Mr. HUNTER'S truly meritorious offer, will be supplied with medicines—sago, barley, oatmeal, &c. by applying at the subscriber's store, No. 36, Market-street.

ROBERT S. STAFFORD.

The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where persons having business may apply. WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. dtf

Bank of North America,

September 8th, 1797.

ON Monday next the Notices for all Notes or Bills payable at this Bank, which fall due on that and the ensuing 6 days, will be served on the Payers: And the like Notices on every Monday, till the further orders of the Directors.—Persons wishing to deposit Notes or Bills for Collection, which are to fall due within the week, must themselves undertake to give notice to the Payers. dtf

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School House in Germantown. The Company still retain the room in Chesnut, above Seventh street, where a person will attend to receive and give answers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Sept. 13. d3t2awtf

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. §

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street

August 24. d1w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Philadelphia, held at the Union School House in Germantown, on Saturday, the 30th day of September, 1797:—

It was agreed unanimously, to recommend the following gentlemen as suitable characters to fill the offices which precede their respective names:

Member of the Senate of the state of Pennsylvania, for the district composed of the city and county of Philadelphia and county of Delaware:—

Benjamin R. Morgan.

Members of the House of Representatives for the City of Philadelphia.

George Latimer	Robert Waln
Jacob Hiltzheimer	Lawrence Seckel
Joseph Ball	Francis Gurney.

Members of the Select Council of the City of Philadelphia:

Godfrey Haga	Henry Pratt
James Read	Francis Gurney.

Members of the Common Council of the City Of Philadelphia.

Matthias Saddler	Michael Keppele
James Todd	Walter Franklin
Thomas Parker,	Thomas Allibone
George Pennock	James S. Cox
Edward Pennington,	Henry Drinker, Jun.
Henry Wharton,	Caspar W. Morris
Joseph Hopkinson	Thomas P. Cope
Thomas Greeves	Levi Hollingsworth
Conrad Gerhard	Lawrence Herbert
Gideon H. Wells	George Fox.

Published by order of the Meeting,

HENRY PRATT, Chairman.

JOHN HALLOWELL, Sec'ry.

Two vessels have just arrived from Bourdeaux. The one has had a long passage—passage of the other not known.

MR. FENNO,

In your paper of last evening, I read a paragraph of surprising mortality at the house of Job Whitall, at Red Bank: it appears from the account there given, that they all died on the 25th instant, which is not correct, and at the house of Job Whitall instead of James Whitall, which mistake I think it proper to correct.—James Whitall's wife died the 22d instant—his son Job the 13th—grandson the 19th—and granddaughter, Sarah Whitall, the 20th, aged 19 years, whose early loss is deeply felt by her numerous friends and acquaintance; for in her were centered, in an eminent degree, all those virtues which ornament the fair sex.

New Jersey, Sept. 27, 1797. G.

The following summons, couched in the true French style, was sent two or three years ago, to the governor of Bencoolen, an English settlement in the East-Indies.

IN THE NAME OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The citizen Iean Marie Renaud, commander in chief, of the naval forces of the French republic, to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope,

TO THE GOVERNOR OF BENCOOLEN.

I send you a boat, and an officer directed to treat with you for the ransom of the place which you command. I am master of this Coast, and I can land 1,500 men who would put every thing in *fire* and *blood*. Make your reflections with the shortest delay, or I bring my vessels near, and I will not answer for the mischiefs that may result from it.

One hundred and fifty English prisoners, that I have on board my squadron, will remain security for the good or bad treatment that you shall use to the men that I send to you.

On board the French republic's frigate La Prudente, at anchor in Bencoolen Roads, the 10th February, 1794, and the second year of the French republic.

(Signed) RENAUD.

Remarks of eminent persons on Temperance, &c.

Soon in the luscious feast themselves they lost,
And drank oblivion of their native coast;
Instant her circling wand the Goddess waves,
To hogs transforms them, and the stye receives.

Cowley. In proportion as luxury increased, the life of man was abbreviated:—the *seven* kings of Rome reigned longer than the first *twenty* emperors.

Addison. It is said of *Diogenes*, that meeting a young man who was going to a feast, he took him up in the street, as one who was running into imminent danger, had he not prevented him.

Anacharsis. This celebrated Scythian philosopher being asked how it was possible a person might contract a dislike to wine, answered, by beholding the indecencies of the drunken.

Cicero. Temperance is the source of great peace and tranquillity to men, for it brings their desires and aversions under the laws of reason.

Cornaro. Of all parts of a feast, that which a man leaves does him the most good.

Cadogan, M. D. However common it may be for men that suffer to complain of the evils of life as the unavoidable lot of humanity, they are the sole authors of their miseries; most of them, however, he affirms they acquire. All chronic diseases, most undoubtedly, men create by their own indulgencies; nor will this physician allow of hereditary gout.

Epicurus. Give me but bread and water, and I will dispute the point of felicity with Jupiter himself.

Hippocrates. If a man eat little and drink little, he brings no deadly disorder upon himself.

Hoffman. Intemperance may properly be termed the executioner of mankind, *(generis humani carnifex.)*

Plato. To eat to satiety twice in one day, and never to sleep alone—This is a way of life in which no person will ever become wise.

Price, M. D. The black catalogue of diseases which ravage human life is the offspring of luxury and false refinements of civil society, intemperance and debauchery lay the foundations of numberless sufferings, and terminate in premature and miserable deaths.

Pythagoras. Drunkenness is the study of madness. Choose the best kind of life, and custom will soon render it permanently agreeable.

Seneca. Inebriety is neither more nor less than a voluntary insanity.

Socrates. Nature's real wants are few, but the cravings of fancy are infinite.

Temple, Sir William. O temperance! thou virtue without pride and fortune, without envy, thou best guardian of youth and support of old age, the precept of reason as well as of religion, and physician of the soul as well as the body.

Zeno. A wise man will drink wine, but will not suffer himself to be intoxicated by it. This celebrated philosopher was highly pleased with the morality of the cynics, but disgusted with their immodesty and impudence. He therefore instituted a new sect, which from his teaching in a porch or portico were styled Stoics; his reputation soon spread all over Greece, and he became, in a short time, the most distinguished philosopher in that country. Zeno lived to the age of ninety-eight, without ever being attacked by any diseases. He taught philosophy forty-eight years, and died in the hundred and twenty-ninth Olympiad, and was regretted by all who were friends to virtue and learning. The Athenians caused a tomb to be erected sacred to his memory, in the suburb of Caransica, and by a public decree gave him a crown of gold, and caused extraordinary honours to be paid to his memory, because, as the decree expresses it, he perfectly excited the youth under his care to virtue, and always led a life conformable to the precepts he inculcated and taught.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, November 16, 1796.

The French frigates were repairing at Mergui, the damages they had sustained in the late action. Their loss is reported to have been very considerable, both in the number of their killed and wounded, as well as in the injury done to their hulls and rigging. Two of the frigates were completely dismasted. Admiral Sercey intended to have gone to Batavia; but the disabled state of his squadron rendered it indispensably necessary to bear up for a nearer port, in order to effect some urgent repairs.

The detachment of Native Infantry ordered to be formed at Midnapore, are to remain at that station, till the progression of political affairs to the southward, shall determine the impending question of peace or war.

Without pretending to better means of judging than our neighbours, we are decidly of opinion that there will be no war. The best reason for thinking Tippoo pacifically inclined at present, is, that it is his best interest to continue in peace. Yet, if contrary to all reasonable expectation, war should become unavoidable, it is highly satisfactory to know and to reflect that the English government is fully competent and prepared

——*pacis imponere morem,*
Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos.

We cannot too much admire the genius of that philosophy, which teaches us to feel with such perfect composure, or rather to feel not at all, for the distresses of others. In a bosom, for instance, whose passions are not dignified by the absolute controul of reason, the slaughter of twenty thousand human beings, might awaken a spark of compassion or invite a sympathetic tear, for the sufferings of widows, or helpless orphans, or of families bereft of all their support. But how vain and ridiculous would such sensibility appear in the eye of that superior wisdom which, in the happiest style of pleasantry, discovers even in the death of twenty thousand men, in the sufferings of their friends, nothing more than a source of jest, from which we may be ingeniously provided with *les veritables bonnes bouches*, of the Ortolan kind.

Oath in Evidence. The witness swears, says Dr. Paley, 'to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, touching the matter in question.'—Upon which it may be observed, that the designed concealment of any truth, which relates to the matter in agitation, is as much a violation of the oath, as to testify a positive falsehood; and this, whether the witness be interrogated to that particular point or not; for when the person to be examined is sworn upon a *voire-dire*, that is, in order to enquire, whether he ought to be admitted to give evidence in the cause at all, the form runs thus:

'You shall true answer make to all such questions as shall be asked you;' but, when he comes to be sworn in chief, he swears—'to speak the whole truth,' without restraining it as before, to the questions that shall be asked; which difference shews that the law intends, in this latter case, to require of the witness that he give a complete and unreserved account of what he knows, of the subject of the trial, whether the questions proposed to him reach the extent of his knowledge or not. So that if it be enquired of the witness afterwards, why he did not inform the court so and so, it is not a sufficient, though a very common answer, to say—'Because it was never asked me.'

In refutation of the complaint of a paper of last week, that the Delhi* newspapers were not procurable here but *via* Bombay, we have been most obligingly favored with several of the latest of the Delhi newspapers, received immediately from that capital. We regret extremely that we have been unable to prepare translations a in time for this day's Mirror.

We are sorry to find it confirmed that the recent death of the Nabob of Furruckabad was in consequence of poison administered by his eldest son. Crimes of such atrocity, it is always painful to relate. Three of the Nabob's Women, who eat of the poisoned dishes, are also dead.

The late Nabob's second son has been placed upon the Musnud.

* The celebrated capital of the Great Mogul—plundered by Nadir Schah.

To the CONDUCTOR of the MIRROR.

Ecce,
Crispinus minimo me provocat.

Behold the Crispins vauntingly appear,
The Goose Quill champions 'gainst the hundredth year.

SIR,

The question *when will the eighteenth century end?* was first proposed here about a month ago, since which time the discussion of it has set many of his majesty's loyal subjects by the ears.

What a pity it was not started to the good people of England two or three years ago, ; it might amuse them fully as well as politics, and though probably with equal danger to themselves, yet certainly with less danger to the state.

But as we are very harmless politicians in Bengal, and as this question is agitated with a degree of warmth bordering on violence, by men even of the best education and the first rate abilities; and as historians and chronologists may be ranged on each side as authorities without elucidating the subject; I trust that some indulgence will be granted me, if by close reasoning, clear deductions, and strict analogy, I endeavor to answer the question, reconcile the contending parties, and assert my own right to be a component part of the century, to which I only have the power of giving the name.

I take it for granted that every person will allow the moment immediately after the nativity to have been the *first* of the christian æra, that this first moment and fifty-nine more were the *first minute*, that this first minute and fifty-nine more were the *first hour*, that this first hour and twenty-three more were the *first day*, that this first day and 364 more were the *first year*, and that from the beginning to the end of it every day might be positively said to be in the *first year*—and that it could only be denominated *one year* when every moment of it was completely past.

Here then it evidently appears that *first* takes precedence of *one*—It was the *first year* when passing, *one year* only when past.

The next year was the *second* when passing; and when past and added to the *first*, they counted *two years*. The *third year* when past and added to the *first* and *second* were counted three years.

The *sixth year* when past and added to the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th, were counted *six years*; and by the parity of reasoning the *ninety sixth year* when past, and added to the ninety five preceding years were counted *ninety six years*, of course when the *hundredth year* was past and added to the preceding ninety nine years, one complete century had elapsed—which proves by the clearest demonstration that this century ends with the last moment of the eighteen hundredth year.

To every man open to conviction the above statement will be satisfactory and conclusive—It shews the absolute necessity of employing ordinal numbers to denote the *passing or current* portions of time in every æra that was since the beginning of the world, or that will be reckoned until the end of time.

It shews that the only use of cardinal numbers when employed, for they are not necessary is simply to denote the units or complete years that are past, but cannot apply to present current time—nor has the number employed a greater reference to the last year of the series than it had to the first.

Still however the advocates for *ninety-nine* assert that cardinal numbers only were used in the computation of the christian æra, because it was not computed regularly from the nativity, and only first thought of by Dionysius, five hundred and sixteen years afterwards.

But he could have very little trouble in reckoning the years past, he had only to count a hundred to every century, as we would count Gold mohurs, and the year in which he was doing so would most certainly be an ordinal year, and denoted *five hundred and seventeenth year*, and the æra would go on regularly afterwards to the end of the world, had it not been interrupted by the present reforming scepticks in chronology.

The whole force of their argument goes to prove that we cannot say the year *ninety six* till *ninety-six* be past (for they make it an adjective in the singular number) and therefore that we continue to say *ninety-six* till *ninety-seven* be past—so that we must denote every occurrence which takes place in this current year as happening in last year, tho' past nearly ten months ago. An example or two will illustrate this new mode of computation; for instance the Arrogant and Victorious had an action with the French frigates on the *eight day* of September, being the *nine month* of this *ninety-six year*. And yet the action must have happened on the day before as *day eight* was past before it could be counted, and in the month before as *month nine*, was also past before it was counted, in the same manner that ninety-six was past before it was so denominated. Again, I have written this defence of myself on this *nineteen* day of October, which was past last night, at twelve o'clock.

This may be considered as turning the subject into ridicule, yet I defy any man ot use cardinal numbers to denote *current time* in any other manner; but if any one think he can, let him answer in cardinal numbers the following questions:

In what year did our Gracious Sovereign come to the throne? In what year did Lord Howe defeat the French fleet? On what day of this month will term begin? and by what names will the lawyers call it and the day after it? Some would call the first *Zero day*, and the next day, *One*, and find out by adding them that 0 and 1 would make *Two*.

Some however admit that this may be the *Ninety-seventh Year*, forgetting that the moment an ordinal number expressed or understood is at all admitted, their whole fabric tumbles to the ground. For the dispute entirely hinges on the single question. Whether the ordinal number 100th was made use of, or not in the first century to denote the twelve months intervening between the instant which completed ninety-nine years, and the instant which completed one hundred years?—For the number of years, days and hours computed by each party are exactly the same. If Cardinal numbers alone were sufficient, no doubt their mode of computing a century would be strictly correct; for the twelve months mentioned must have been must have been called ninety-nine, until one hundred years were completed. But we shall immediately see that no cardinal number excepting the first, can apply to a single year, that all the rest being adjectives without a singular number can only denote a plurality of years which in calculating an Æra are compleated and past, or supposed to be so. We cannot join an adjective in the plural number to a substantive in the singular, without gross violation of gramaticaal concord. And it is just as absurd to say the year *Ninety-six*, as to say the *Man Ninety-six*, or the *Ninety-six Calf*, or *Goose*. I instance these as substantives in which the singular is different from the plural in sound, that the absurdity may appear in a more conspicuous point of view.

Here then the necessity of using ordinal numbers to denote present or current portions of time is evident. They are adjectives that have no plural number, and can denote a single portion of time as *present*, whether it be a century, year, or day, &c. and every number not only denotes the current year, but also all the past years of the century. *Eighteenth Century* denotes the current one, and that seventeen had preceded it—*ninety-sixth* year denotes the *present year*—and that ninety five more are past, *Tenth Month* denotes the present, and that nine more of this year are past, and the *nineteenth*, the present day, and that eighteen more are already past of this month.

In this way we can date the transactions of every year without ambiguity or absurdity even to the very moment of time in which any occurrence happened. The action just now alluded to will again serve as an example. It took place on the *eighth day* of the *ninth* month, of the *ninety-sixth* year of the *eighteenth* century.

I may be told that it happened One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-six Years, Eight Months, Seven Days, Eight hours and a half, after the Birth of Christ, but as it lasted near three hours, was it in the One hour, or the two hour, or the three hour, that Captain Clark was wounded; or second, or third hour of the action?

Having now clearly proved the necessity of denoting current years, &c. by ordinal numbers, and shewn the propriety of applying them exclusively to the composition of the Christian and every other Æra, and demonstrated that where cardinal numbers are at all used, they must succeed the ordinal as regularly as night succeeds day, viz, *one* succeeds *first*—*ten* the *tenth*—*fifty* the *fiftieth*, and *one hundred* the *huudreth*.—Let us now try how far we are supported by analogy—His Majesty calls this the 36th year of his Reign—the Americans call it the 21st of American Independence—the French call it the 5th year of their Republic, and we all call it the 4th year of the present War.—And to conclude with the best authority, Doctor Johnson expressly asserts, that A. D. 1751, means in the seventeen hundred and fifty first year from the birth of our Saviour; and would, I dare say, if now alive, knock any man down, with his folio dictionary, who could have the effrontery to dispute the rank in the Century, so justly claimed by the

ONE HUNDREDTH YEAR.

P. S. The Cardinalians driven to the utmost verge of sophistical ratiocination, are now obliged to deny that *time* is ever *present* or *passing*. If so, there can be no time in which any thing can be done; the *past* is gone the *future* may never come; and it is only astonishing in what division of time they were able to advance such novel doctrines.

The Instant			in which our Savior was born.
	First Year		
Year past 1			As figure 1 must be marked at the end of the first year, so figure 2 must be marked at the end of the second year.
	Second Do.		
Year past 2			
	Third Do.		Figure 5 at the end of the fifth year.
Do. 3			Figure 10 at the end of the tenth year.
	Fourth Do.		
Do. 4			Figure 100 at the end of the hundredth year, & consequently figure 1800 at the end of the eighteen hundredth year.
	Fifth Do.		
Do. 5			
	Sixth Do.		
Do. 6			
	seventh Do.		
Do. 7			
	Eighth Do.		
Do. 8			
	Ninth Do.		
Do. 9			
	Tenth Do.		
Do. 10			

Si quid novisti rectius istis
Candidus imperti: Si non, his utere mecum,

Berhampore, Oct. 20, 1796.

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in cases

Just received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 20wtf

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, September 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nantes, to a reſpectable houſe in this city, dated June 15, 1797.

"The certainty which the executive directory of France has had, that many Engliſh veſſels ſailed under American colours, and that many American veſſels ſailed with the greater part of their crews Engliſh, has provoked the decree of the executive directory of the 12th Ventoſe, 5th year, (2d March, '97) which preſcribes that all American veſſels ſhall be captured and condemned as good prizes, which have not a *Role d'Equipage*; or even having one, if the captain, or any officer or ſupercargo, or one third of the crew ſhould be Engliſh. In conſequence, every American veſſel to be in rule, ought to have a role d'equipage, containing the names of baptiſm and family, the place of birth and place of reſidence of every individual on board, comprehending both the crew and paſſengers; and if any of them ſhould not be born in the United States, he muſt have a protection from the United States, which certifies that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States before the preſent war. This role d'equipage ought to be ſigned by two witneſſes, who atteſt the truth of the facts, and ſubſcribed by the officer or judge of the marine, who has given to the individuals the permiſſion of embarking."

An Engliſh gentleman, lately driven from Philadelphia by the prevailing fever,—by chance, took up his reſidence at Middle-Town Point, New-Jerſey—within one mile of which place, he is now employed in boring for COAL, and has already come to that ſpecies of ſtone which always covers the Newcaſtle pit coal—He has had 30 years experience in coal-mining, and is very ſanguine as to his ſucceſs. This muſt be a pleaſing piece of news to the citizens of New-York; for, ſhould the coal prove good, it muſt, from an eaſy tranſportation, conſiderably leſſen the expence of keeping themſelves warm.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Calliope, Leonard, and the ſchooner Hiram, Murphy, from Jamaica.

Laſt evening two Engliſh frigates anchored off Staten Iſland.

A letter from Cape Nichola Mole, of Auguſt 28, ſays, "I am exceeding ſorry to communicate to you, that your ſchooner Regulator is now under trial of the court of vice admiralty, which is now held at Mole St. Nicholas. I ſailed from L'Anceveaux the 27th of July, and on the 28th following was boarded by his Britannic majeſty's ſhip Ratler, who treated me exceedingly well, examined all my papers and found them right. The captain wiſhed me a good voyage, and told me to proceed, which I accordingly did, and on the 29th following was boarded by the government ſhip Kingſton, Lewis Farquharſon, maſter, who ordered me to Port au Prince, and took me out of the ſchooner on board his ſhip, and took all my papers in his charge. On the 4th of Auguſt we arrived at Port au Prince, where I made myſelf known to your friends, Mr. Forbes and Mr. Cognac. I have entered a regular proteſt and left a copy with Mr. Forbes, to be ſent in your ſchooner Fox, which I expect will ſail with the firſt convoy from thence. When I was taken, captain Farquharſon told me, that he had received ſtrong information from captain Clement Miner, maſter of the ſloop Nancy, of New-York, that my cargo was French property, and for that very reaſon he took me and intended to libel me."

☞ A communication, reſpecting the reception of the chevalier d'Yrujo at Boſton and Portſmouth, ſhall appear on Monday.

BOSTON, September 27.

REVIEW OF MILITIA.

Yeſterday his excellency the commander in chief, reviewed at Concord the whole of the third diviſion of militia of this commonwealth, commanded by major general Hull.

Preciſely at ten o'clock the ſeveral corps took the ſtations aſſigned them, and the review commenced at twelve.

The ſituation of the ground made it neceſſary to form two lines, like ſemi-hollow ſquares.

The firſt, commanded by brigadier-general Walker, conſiſted of one ſquadron of cavalry, under major Brown, compoſed of captains Jones's, Fowle's, Coolidge's and Wyman's corps;—two companies of light infantry, commanded by captains Bigelow and Butterick;—one battalion of artillery under capt. Haſtings, compoſed of his and capt. Bemus's companies; and four regiments of infantry, commanded by colonels Coolidge, Flint, Colburne and Perry.

The ſecond line, commanded by brigadier-general Woods, contained three troops of cavalry, commanded by captains Fletcher, Blood and Flood;—one battalion of artillery, commanded by captains Farnſworth, Gardner and French; and three regiments of infantry, commanded by colonels Swain, Oſgood and Varnum.

The whole, making ſeven corps of cavalry, two companies of light infantry, five companies of artillery, and ſeven regiments of infantry, were in complete and elegant cloth uniforms, were fully officered, and completely armed and equipped. Every corps had a full proportion of muſic, the cavalry were elegantly mounted, and the ſtaff could not be ſurpaſſed by the beſt Europe can produce.

The troops had no ſooner formed than a ſevere equinoxial ſtorm commenced; and before his excellency appeared on the parade the whole of them were drenched to the ſkin. The troops nevertheleſs went through the uſual manœuvres and evolutions with veteran exactneſs.

Before twelve the commander in chief, eſcorted by capt. Fowle's troop of cavalry, arrived at Concord, where capt. Jones took up the eſcort, and his excellency, accompanied by major-general Elliot, the adjutant and quarter-maſter generals, and ſeveral other ſtaff-officers, proceeded to the review, notwithſtanding the inclemency of the weather. The ſtorm prevented many military exhibitions; prudence, if not neceſſity, requiring the immediate diſmiſſal of the troops after the review.

Until the rain commenced, the ſcene was ſplendid and beautiful; and the elemental inconvenience which general Hull and his whole diviſion experienced, gave pain to the breaſt of ſenſibility. We could enumerate many excellencies of conduct, which were highly honourable to our countrymen, even under the inauſpicious ſtate of the weather, did the time admit. But this ſketch is put to the preſs at a late hour.

The *Remarkable Fiſh*, mentioned in the Mercury of yeſterday, is certainly a novelty on this coaſt. It appears, ſays a correſpondent, to be the ſame fiſh deſcribed by Brooks, in his Natural Hiſtory, under the name of the Sea Fox. It is ſo called, he ſays, on account of the length of his tail, and from the ſtrong ſmell of the fleſh. Buffon terms it the long tailed Shark, and obſerves, that it was anciently called Sea Horſe, from its ſuppoſed cunning. It is uſually met with in the Mediterranean Sea. Brooks obſerves, that it is ſometimes ſo large, as to weigh above 100 pounds, and Pennant mentions one as remarkable, which meaſured 13 feet in length.—A particular deſcription of the one now exhibited would be deſirable; a curſory examination, has induced a belief, that it would be found to be larger than thoſe deſcribed by European naturaliſts.

Riches of Eſſex—On Monday, arrived at Danvers, from the Grand Bank, ſchooner Sally, 86 tons burthen, belonging to capt. Samuel Page, Gideon Rea, maſter, with upwards of *one thouſand* quintals of fiſh, and 24 bbls of oil. In the year 1792, the ſame ſchooner landed 1176 quintals at one fare, and in 1793, ſhe landed 1046 quintals at one fare from the Bay of St Lawrence. Theſe are the three largeſt fares we have ever heard of being landed.

NEWBURYPORT, Sept. 26.

Saturday afternoon a fiſhing ſhallop with 3 hands belonging to Cape Ann attempted to go over the bar juſt before low water—but unfortunately drifted on the breakers where ſhe filled, and two of them were drowned; the other continued in water nearly two hours, and was taken up by a boat which went from town for that purpoſe, on ſeeing their diſtreſs.

HANOVER, *N. H.* Aug. 28.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Laſt Wedneſday was our Anniverſary Commencement. After the neceſſary preparations, a proceſſion was formed conſiſting of the Board of Truſtees, members of the College, and a reſpectable number of public characters.

The proceſſion moved from the Preſidents houſe to the meeting houſe.

The Preſident introduced the buſineſs of the day, with prayer, after which were the following exerciſes by the candidates.

FORENOON.

1ſt. A piece of Muſic.

2d. A ſalutatory oration in Latin—by Mr. P. White.

3d. A ſyllogiſtic diſpute on this queſtion. *An urbes magnæ genti utilitatem conferunt?*—By Mr. Thurſton reſpondent, and Meſſrs. March and Wilſon, opponents.

4th. A diſſertation in Engliſh by Mr. Whitney.

5th. A Forenſic diſpute on this queſtion. *Do the laws of the ſolar ſyſtem involve the principles of its diſſolution? By Meſſrs.* Cabet and Jameſon.

6th. An Engliſh diſſertation—By Mr. Chaſe.

7th. A Poem—by Mr. Dakin.

8th. An Engliſh dialogue—by Meſſrs. Dwight and Reid.

9th. A Greek oration—Mr. Palmer.

AFTERNOON.

1ſt. Muſic.

2d. Philoſophical oration—by Mr. Locke.

3d. An Engliſh dialogue—by Meſſrs. Adams and Kingſbury.

4th. A Chaldaic oration—by Mr. Carter.

5th. An Engliſh dialogue—by Meſſrs. Baniſter and Little.

6th. A Poem—by Mr. B. White.

When the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Meſſrs. Daniel Adams, William B. Baniſter, Walter Brewſter, Sebaſtian Cabot, Ezra Carter, Moſes Chaſe, Daniel Church, Samuel Daken, John Dickinſon, Daniel Dwight, Wm. Ferſon, James Otis Freeman, Joſeph Gerriſh, John Ham, Thomas Jameſon, John F. Janniſon, Ephraim Kingſbury, Danies Lewis, Edward Little, Joſeph Locke, Jacob Macgaw, John March, David Palmer, George Reid, Mathew Thornton, John P. Thruſton, Thomas White, Broughton White, John Whitney, Wm. Wilſon.

The degre of Maſter of Arts was conferred on Mr. Elihu Dwight, the rev. Heman Ball, rev. Wm. Green, rev. Ebenezer Price, rev. Ben. Wood, Mr. Wm. Ward, rev. Sam. C. Allen, Rev. Wm. Pidgeon, rev. Jeſſe Edſon, rev. John Smith, Mr. James Temple, Mr. Philip Carrigain, Mr. Charles Barret, Mr. Dorins Shaw, Mr. Thos. Heald, Mr. Nathaniel Cogſwell, Mr. Moſes Eaſtman, Mr. Ralph Phelps, Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Aaron Hardy, Mr. Joſeph Harvey, Mr. Jeremiah H. Woodman, Mr. Howlies, Mr. Nicholas Baylies, alumni of this College; and the rev. Cyprian Strong of Yale College was admitted to the ſame.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the hon. Oliver Ellſworth, Eſq. Chief Juſtice of the United States; and the hon. Nathaniel Chipman, Eſq. Chief Juſtice of the ſtate of Vermont.

Then followed the valedictory oration by Mr. Thornton. The whole was cloſed with a prayer by the Preſident.

The exerciſes of the graduates were ſenſible and elegant; and every tranſaction of the day was decent and in order.

BALTIMORE, September 28.

We were yeſterday obligingly favored with a lengthy proclamation, iſſued by Raimond, commiſſary at the Cape for the French Windward iſlands; but as we are informed that it contains but little elſe than a declaration of the patriotic principles by which he has been and ſhall continue to be actuated, together with an exhortation to all colors to demean themſelves orderly and peaceable under his adminiſtration, we forbear filling our paper with its tranſlation.

BOARD of HEALTH.

BURIALS

In the weſt part of Baltimore, heretofore called the town—for the laſt twenty-four hours, ending this morning at ſunriſe.

Adults 2 - Children 0

Burials in the eaſt part, called Fell's Point, &c. including the Potter's Field.

Adults 1 Children 0

(Signed) JOSEPH TOWNSEND, clerk.

September 29.

Died this day, John Hagerty, jun.—a youth whoſe mild diſpoſition and amiable qualities had endeared him to all his acquaintances.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2

Total of burials for 24 hours, ending Saturday at noon.

St. Peter's	0	1
St Paul's	0	1
Third Preſbyterian	1	0
St. Mary's Church	1	1
Friends	1	0
Free Quakers'	2	0
Swedes	3	2
German Lutherean	1	0
Baptiſts	0	1
Porter's Field	1	0
City Hoſpital*	8	0
	18	6

* *Four of theſe from the city.*

DIED, this morning, Mr. SAMUEL FENNO, of this city.

—— Lately, at the houſe of John Clifford, four miles from the city, of a putrid fever, Miſs Jamiſon Clifford, daughter of Thomas Clifford, deceaſed.

The total number of burials in the city and ſuburbs during the month of Auguſt, 1793, was 325. For the ſame month in the preſent year, the number has been 288, of which 141 were children.—Difference 37.

The total number during the month of September, 1793, was 1442. For the preſent month 581, of which 112 were children—Difference 861.

September 30, 1797.

In order to leſſen your prejudices againſt bleeding, mercurial purges and ſalivation, I do hereby certify, that I am juſt recovered from a relapſe of the yellow fever, occaſioned by relying too much on my own ſtrength, and undertaking a long journey, before I was able to perform it, without conſulting my phyſician and friends, which I mention as a caution to others. My firſt attack was very ſevere, for the cure of which I loſt 126 ounces of blood in 12 bleedings, and the laſt time I loſt 24 ounces in 3 bleedings, making in all 150 ounces, beſides which I had ſeveral bliſters, &c. applied both times, and took freely of mercury, internally and externally, by order of my phyſician, Samuel Cooper, to whoſe ſkill and care, under God, I owe great obligations for the preſervation of my life.

DAVID EVANS, JUN.

Mr. JOHN FENNO.

[Mr. Evans being a very ingenious and uſeful citizen, his friends and the public, will hear with great ſatisfaction, of his recovery.

As there appears to be a miſconſtruction of the ſentiments advanced in the Gazette of the United States, it may be proper to ſtate, that neither mercurial purges, nor ſalivation nor bleeding (in moderation) have ever been oppoſed in this paper]

A correſpondent obſerves, on the ſubject of the approaching Election, that every citizen ought to realize the importance of his vote, at the ſelection of perſons to manage the public concerns—and every man who wilfully neglects giving in his vote, ought to be conſidered as committing a crime againſt liberty. To what purpoſe is it that we have a mild, free and equitable government, if we ſuffer a cabal to get poſſeſſion of the ſeat of election, and overrun the houſe with Jacobins, Democrats, Frenchmen and pretended Republicans. Advert, citizens of Philadelphia, to that awful warning which now hangs over your heads, and guard againſt a future neceſſity for ſimilar calamities, by ſhutting the door againſt French principles and every thing French. He who can, at the preſent awful moment, ſet on foot a cabal, for the extenſion of French influence, is upon a level with thoſe miſcreants who, at Port Royal, while the earth was ſhaking under their feet, went about robbing and collecting plunder.

To the PUBLIC.

THE ſum appropriated by the Legiſlature for the *relief* and unfortunate citizens of Philadelphia, during the prevailing ſickneſs, being nearly, if not *wholly expended*, and as no further aid can, at preſent, be derived from the ſame ſource, the *ſuffering poor* are under the neceſſity of relying on the *individual benefactions* of their more wealthy fellow-citizens, to whoſe ſympathy and humanity they look up with confidence, from the generoſity heretofore manifeſted on ſimilar occaſions:—And as the citizens of our *ſiſter ſtates* may be diſpoſed to unite their good offices in *aiding the diſtreſſed*, it may be proper to mention the commiſſioners appointed by the governor (of whom Robert Wharton, eſq. is chairman) to diſtribute the money granted by the ſtate, as the moſt proper perſons to receive donations; the gentlemen compoſing that board having, by their fidelity, and public ſpirit, impreſſed the citizens with the utmoſt confidence in their humanity, œconomy, and diſintereſtedneſs.

A PHILADELPHIAN.

☞ *The buſineſs of the CUSTOM-HOUSE, will from this day be tranſacted at* CHESTER *for ſome time.*

Sept. 30.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1797.

LETTERS for the Britiſh Packet, for Falmouth, will be received at this Office, until Tueſday, the third of October, at twelve o'clock, noon. The inland poſtage to New-York muſt be paid. d3d.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From the 30th September to 1ſt October, in the morning.

Admitted, ſince laſt report,

Margaret Groſcup—169, So. Front ſtreet.
Clariſſa Graham—7, Stamper's Ailey.
Suſanna Riley—86, North Water ſtreet.
Wm. Norris—North Water ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Girard's.
Alex. Murray—174, So. Second ſtreet.

Died ſince laſt report.

	when admitted	how long ſick previous to admiſſion.
Mic. Kenner	28th ult.	7 days
The. M'Mechin	26th	4 days
Hu. Dougherty	29th	3 days
Mary Patterſon	29th	19 hours, unknown.
Thos. Morriſon	29th	24 do. 3 days
Wm. Norris,	36th	7 do. 3 do.

Remaining laſt Report		62
Admitted ſince,		5
		67
Diſcharged	None	
Died	6	6
Remain in Hoſpital,	Convaleſcents 18, Sick 43	61

Nine of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hoſpital burying ground ſince laſt report:—

From the city and ſuburbs	7
From the city hoſpital	6
Total	13

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY,

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman, pro tem.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 1ſt to 2d of October, in the morn.

Admitted ſince laſt report:

David Smith—corner of 4th and Lombard ſtreets.

Diſcharged ſince laſt report:

Jane M'Kinley—admitted 12th ult.
Nancy Doyle- 12th

Died ſince laſt report:

When admitted.	How long ſick previous to admiſſion.
Andrew Kidſley, 26th ult.	2 days.
Wm. M'Creery, 25th do.	2 days.

Remaining laſt report		61
Admitted ſince		1
		62
Diſcharged	2	
Died	2	4
Remains in Hoſpital.	Convaleſcent 21, Sick 37	58

Seven of whom are dangerous.

Interred ſince laſt report.

From city and ſuburbs	1
Hoſpital	2
Total	3

STEPHEN GIRARD.
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES.
JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

Extract of a letter from Grand Caicos, 28th, Auguſt, 1797.

"There are a number of French privateers and pickaroons off Heneauga, cruizing for Americans. They frequently came to anchor under the weſt Caicos. A Spaniſh pickaroon, galley rigged, paſſed by my houſe ſix days ago.

"The Aquillon and Thames frigates, a few days ſince, drove two brigand gun boats aground on the St. Domingo coaſt. The boats from the ſhips attacked them under a very heavy fire from the ſhore; and notwithſtanding every effort of the enemy, who were numerous, landed and brot' them off."

(Naſſau paper.)

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

NEW-YORK, September 31.

ARRIVED. Days

Schr. Lucy, Phipps, C. N. Mole 30
Lucy, Bradbury, N. Providence 16
Paragon, Montgomery, Montego Bay 46
Cornelia, ———, St. Thomas 32

Schr. Lucy, David Phipps, from Jamaica, laſt from Mole St. Nicholas, 30 days, who lat. 37, 42, N. long. 72, 00, W. was taken by the French privateer Barcelona, and ordered for Guadaloupe the next day; the 20th September was re-taken by the Ceres Engliſh frigate, and ordered for Halifax. The ſchooner arrived here this morning—the capt. having prevailed on the crew to take her to New-York.

NEWBURY-PORT, Sept. 26.

Saturday arrived ſchr. Hannah, capt. Remick, 58 days from Jackmel, and 36 from Cape Nichola Mole.

Extract from the log-book.

July 29, was bro't to by a frigate's boat, Lantaralla, capt. John Weſt, detained about an hour and diſmiſſed.

30, boarded by the Gamut cutter, capt. Clark, detained but a few minutes.

Aug. 18, lat. 20, 29, the Mole harbour bearing E. S. E. ſpoke the brig Nancy, from New-York, bound up the Bite.

19, was boarded by another frigate, but not detained.

22, boarded by a French privateer, detained about an hour.

30, lat. 32, 14, ſpoke the ſchr. Trent, from Baltimore, bound to Hiſpaniola, 12 days out.

Sept. 6, lat. 36, 56, long. 69, 40, ſpoke the ſchooner Betſey and Nancy, S. Hills, maſter, from Weathersfield, bound to Guadaloupe, 3 days out.

7, ſpoke a brig from Antigua, bound to Old York.

19, Cape Cod bearing W. S. W. 24 leagues, ſpoke the ſchooner Joa. Lampſon, from Boſton, 2 days out, bound to Curracoa.

The following liſt of veſſels condemned at Cape Nichola Mole in Auguſt, was handed us by Capt. Remick.

Schr. William, Smith, Baltimore,
——Patuxon, Harriſon, do.
——Sally, Hodge, do.
——Perſeverance, ——, do.
——, Young, do.
——Telegraph, Gould, do.
——Sally, Courſell, do
Sloop Huldah, Mills, do.
——Pattarance, Young, Philadelphia.
Brig Greenfield, Stephens, New-York.
Schr. Allice, Rides, Boſton.

Capt. David Young, late maſter of the brig Nathaniel of this port, has politely handed us the following memorandum.

On my paſſage from Norfolk, bound to Jamaica, was captured and carried in Port de Paix.

2d Auguſt, veſſel and cargo condemned.

4th. Schr. Eliza, Thomas Paſton, from Jeremie, bound to Baltimore, condemned.

6th. —— Eagle, Orlando Dana, from Philad. bound to Port-au-Prince, condemned.

10th, —— Eliza, Davery, from New-York, condemned.

11th, —— Charlotte, John Paderon, condemned.

Liſt of veſſels bro't into the above ſaid port, after the 11th, which had not been brought to trial the 28th.

13th. Ship Penelope, Wm. Flagg, from Charleſton, S. C. bound to St. Jago (Cuba.)

17th, ſchr. Lucy, Higgins, from Boſton, bound to Lance a Veaux.

—— Alciope, Robert Price, from Philadelphia.

Sloop Rachel, Gilbert, from New-York, bound to Aux Cayes.

21ſt, Ship Goddeſs of Plenty, Cheruſide, from Philadelphia, bound to Cape Nichola Mole.

22d, Brig Harriot, Campbell, from Baltimore bound to Port au Prince; the maſter died on his paſſage—taken and retaken three times, the laſt time had one man killed who was an Engliſhman.

25th. An embargo was laid on all veſſels at Port au Paix, in conſequence of Santhonax being arreſted by Gen. Toufang at the Cape, and put on board a ſhip of 20 guns for France.

26th. The ſhip on board which Santhonax was put, came to off Port Paix, took on board ſome ſailors which had been preſs'd for the purpoſe and then made ſail, bound to France.

28th, In the morning the embargo was taken off—at which time left the place on board the ſchooner Hannah, capt. Crandon, bound to Plymouth.

Came out in company with ſloop Favorite, Brinton, and ſchr. Yeatman, Crane Booth, for Wilmington.

Left there ſchooner Cyrus, Campbell, of New-York—ſhip Hope, Burr, do.—Brig ——, Thompſon, do.—ſchooner of Philadelphia, maſter and veſſel's name unknown.

30th Auguſt, ſpoke a French privateer ſchooner of 6 guns which had the brig Polly of Philadelphia in company, which ſhe had taken the day before in the Cayos paſſage.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.

Arrived yeſterday, brig Induſtry, Biſhop, 31 days from Petit Guave. Left there brig Diligent, Sheerman, of Philadelphia; Induſtry, Eaſly, of Portland; ſchooner Hope, Morton, of Beverly.

WILMINGTON (N. C.) Sept. 11.

PROCLAMATION.

WHERES I have received information that a certain EZEKILE POLK, JOHN JOHNSTON, and others, of Mecklenburg county in this ſtate, not regarding their duty as citizens, nor the peace, order and good government of this and the United States; of their own miſchievous minds and imagination, and in contempt of the law authorities of the ſaid ſtates did lately, in the county of Mecklenburg aforeſaid, and parts, adjacent, ſet on foot and prepare for carrying on, a military expedition for the invaſion of, and taking into their poſſeſſion the territory of the Indians, on the Tenneſſee, with whom the United States are at peace. And for the above nefarious purpoſes, by themſelves and others, did perſuade, incite and ſtir up many perſons in the ſaid county of Mecklenburg and elſewhere, to enliſt and equip themſelves as ſoldiers; and did actually cauſe ſuch enliſtments and equipment to be made.

Wherefore to prevent ſuch daring and illegal proceedings in future, and to bring the ſaid Ezekiel Polk, John Johnſton and others, principal offenders, to juſtice, I do, by and with advice of the Council of State, iſſue this Proclamation, ſtrictly charging and requiring all officers of juſtice, and others, to apprehend, ſecure and bring to juſtice, the ſaid Ezekiel Polk, John Johnſton, and other principal delinquents, if to be found in this ſtate. And I hereby prohibit under the ſevereſt penalties of the law, all ſuch illegal preparations and proceedings in future; and I caution all the good citizens of the ſtate againſt the illuſory repreſentation and promiſes which may be held forth to them, to engage them in ſuch unwarrantable enterprizes, that will finally involve them in great difficulty and ruin.

GIVEN under my hand and leal at arms, at Raleigh, the firſt day of Sept. A. D. 1797. and in the 22d. of American Independence.

SAMUEL ASHE.

By command.

Roger Moore, Private Secretary.

Thomas Armat and Son,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their cuſtomers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington. Alſo, they have their ſtore open in the city. At either place their friends can be ſupplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handſome aſſortment of articles, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon; and expect to add to it by other fall ſhips.

Should the ſickneſs prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their buſineſs will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by poſt is open and regular as uſual.

Sept. 18. thtf

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.
Aug. 24. tut&stf.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land,

the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn street.
may 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING hused for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

Dristrict No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eotm

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Oakley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&fim

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins.

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
No. 8 Chesnut-Street,
Have for Sale
FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.
March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Wood and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday; performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

NOTICE.

IF THEDY O'HARA, who some years since kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambrose Marshal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive interesting information.

August 4. mw&f4w

City of Washington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash	20,000	30,000 dollars,
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	40,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	30,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
00 do.	100	10,000
200 do.	50	10,000
400 do.	25	10,000
1,000 do.	20	20,000
15,000 do.	10	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otsego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers: It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,
ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.
Aug. 3. 12aw4w.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,
20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed
For Sale by
Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth street, No. 34.
June 26.

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE
No. 64 south Second street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]
A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.
By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.
May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolvency, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tswtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.
June 20. 6t

Ross & Simson,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.
A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hampers of best English cheese.
July 27. dtf.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Muslins, coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

Mordecai Lewis.

August 12. 3awim

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE
YELLOW FEVER.

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.

August 3. 1aw3w

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30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &c1m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State. Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t